





(From the New Orleans Courier, April 2.)  
INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

Crushing out the United States Authorities by the Mormons.

Independent Mormon Sovereignty.—The Commencement of the End.—Exemption of Judges Drummond.—His letter to the Attorney General.

We had the gratification yesterday morning of a call from W. W. Drummond, of Chicago, late Chief Justice of Utah Territory. He was in that condition of fine health and good spirits in which we always rejoice to see good, sturdy, manly Democrats. He entertained us for a considerable time with an account of his personal and judicial experience among the Saints, and of their manners, habits, history, notions and purposes. Although we were disgusted with this set of miserable fanatics, from accounts which had already reached us, some relations given by Judge Drummond, in addition to those contained in his letter to Attorney General Black, added many revolting shades to the picture.

The Judge's position as administrator of civil and criminal law in the Territory, has been such as to give him a better, and probably more intimate knowledge of the workings of the whole Mormon system than is possessed now by any one out of Utah or in it. His duties as the representative of federal judicial authority, have shown him where the supreme rule, who is the law that sways the destinies of a considerable nation, what the motive that binds a hundred thousand inhabitants to the gride of Brigham Young, and what the use made of their power by that statue, capable and bold hypocrite and his subordinates.

A leading characteristic of the followers of the modern Mahomet seems to be a settled and abiding hatred of all "Gentiles," as they are pleased to style all who do not subscribe to their dogmas and conform to their unique and revolting creed. Although they come mainly from the northern portion of this Republic, they look upon the United States with no other feeling than hatred. Patriotic love of the country which gave them birth, and which they disgrace, has no place in their bosoms. They have been taught to look upon the United States Government as an oppressive one, whose authority they have a right to resist. All who are without the pale of the church of Latter Day Saints, whether in or out of the Territory which they have usurped, they regard as their enemies. They either set at open defiance the decrees of our Courts or dictate to grand or petit juries the indictments they shall report or the verdicts they shall render. In notable cases, where the guilt of criminals, has been as apparent as the noon-day sun, Young and his fellow-prophets have forbidden Mormon juries to render a verdict of conviction. In one instance, where a poor helpless dumb boy was tortured in many ways for months, barbarously beaten, and then, while in the agony of his mortal wounds, was fettered and drowned in a brook, when his brutal murderer was sentenced to the penitentiary, Brigham Young took him from the hands of the officers, led him into the tabernacle, proclaimed his absolute pardon, forbade any one to arrest him, and gave him a seat at his right hand.

If Indians commit depredations upon Mormons they are punished without delay or scruple, but if they rob or murder "Gentiles," the prophet extends his protection, and forbids juries to pronounce them guilty. No law, except that emanates from the supreme hierarchy, receives the slightest regard.

The right of private property among the Mormons is almost unknown. Whatever the rulers need they always find means to obtain. "The Lord needs it" is a warrant sufficient to enable Young and his Council to seize upon any property in Utah, and remembrance or resistance is not only useless, but dangerous. If a wealthy disciple arrive from the States, the Church (Young) immediately lays hold of just such a share of his goods as he pleases.—The portion, of which the former owner is suffered to retain nominal possession, he is compelled to manage according to the dictation of some prophet or priest. If the prophet says to his neighbor, "Plant that field with potatoes," the former would lose his lands, and perhaps his life, were he to refuse. The counsel he is thus obliged to obey, he is also compelled to ask. The result is, that the actual possession of the great mass of all the real and personal property in Utah, is in the foul oligarchy of Young and his immediate subordinates.

But if the control over the property of Mormons is tyrannical, that exercised over their most sacred private and family affairs is still more so. If a father has a child, fair and innocent, whom he loves and cherishes, and if she captivates the fancy of some leading Mormon, she will be taken from her home by the decree of the elders and given up by the ceremony of "selling," to become the fourth or fifth wife to a villain, while her predecessors, who have grown old in the same guilty and abominable connection, become his household or cornfield servants. It often happens that a man is sealed to two women at the same ceremony, and cases are not rare when one of the wives so acquired is lost by a divorce before breakfast next morning.

The account given by Judge Drummond of many of these connections, where sometimes a mother and two or three of her daughters were all sealed to the same man, presents a picture of heathen barbarity.—Could a correct idea of these horrible transactions be made known throughout the country, a crusade would be preached against this foul horde, that would sweep out and end to their sway.

Resignation of Judge Drummond.—The Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney General of the U. S., Washington City, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR:—As I have concluded to resign the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, which position I accepted in A. D. 1854, under the administration of President Pierce, I deem it due to the public, to give some of the reasons why I do so. In the first place, Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah Territory, is the acknowledged head of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," commonly called "Mormons," and as such head the Mormons look to him and to him alone, for the law by which they are governed; therefore, no law of Congress is by them considered binding in any manner.

Secondly, I know that there is a secret oath-bound organization among a large number of the Church, and to acknowledge no law save the law of the "Holy Priesthood," which comes to the people through Brigham Young, as of from God, he, Brigham Young, being the vicegerent of God and prophetic successor of Joseph Smith, who was the founder of this blind and treacherous organization.

Thirdly, I am fully aware that there is a set of men set apart by special order, of the Church to take both the lives and property of persons who may question the authority of the Church, (the names of whom I will promptly make known at a future time.)

Fourthly, That the records, prayers, &c., of the Supreme Court have been destroyed by order of the Church, with direct knowledge and approval of Governor Brigham Young, and the Federal officers grossly insulted for presuming to raise a single question about the treasonable act.

Fifthly, That the Federal Officers of the Territory are constantly insulted, harassed and annoyed by the Mormons, and for those insults there is no redress.

Sixthly, That the Federal Officers are daily compelled to hear the form of the American Government trampled, the Chief Executives of the nation, both living and dead, slandered and abused from the masses, as well as from all the leading members of the Church, in the most vulgar, loose and wicked manner that the civil passions of man can possibly conceive.

Again, That after Moroni Green had been convicted in the District Court before my colleague, Judge Kinney, of an assault with intent to commit murder; and afterwards on appeal to the Supreme Court, the judgment being affirmed, and the said Green sentenced to the penitentiary, Brigham Young gave a full pardon to the said Green before he reached the penitentiary; also, that the said Gov. Young pardoned a man named Baker, who had been tried and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of a dumb boy, by the name of White House, the proof showing one of the most aggravated cases of murder that I ever knew being tried; and to insult the Court and Government officers, this man, Young, took this pardoned criminal with him in proper person, to church, on the next Sabbath after his conviction, Baker in the meantime having received a full pardon from Gov. Brigham Young. These two men were Mormons.

On the other hand, I charge the Mormons, and Gov. Young in particular, with imprisoning five or six young men from Missouri and Iowa, who are now in the Penitentiary of Utah, without those men having violated any criminal law in America, but they were anti-Mormons, poor, uneducated young men, on their way to California; but because they emigrated from Illinois, Iowa or Missouri, and passed by Great Salt Lake City, they were indicted by a Probate Court, and most brutally and inhumanly dealt with in addition to being summarily incarcerated in the county prison of the Territory of Utah. I also charge Gov. Young with constantly interfering with the Federal Courts, directing the Grand Jury whom to indict and whom not; and after the Judges charge the Grand Jurors as to their duties, that this man, Young, invariably has some member of the Grand Jury, advised in advance as to his will in relation to their labors, and that his charge thus given is the only charge known, obeyed or received by all the Grand Jurors of the Federal Courts of Utah Territory.

Again, sir, after a careful and mature investigation, I have been compelled to come to the conclusion, heart-rending and sickening as it may be, that Captain John W. Gunnison and his party of eight others, were murdered by the Indians in 1853, under the order, advice and directions of the Mormons; that my illustrious and distinguished predecessor, Hon. Leontias Shaver, came to his death by drinking poisonous liquors, given to him under the order of the leading men of the Mormon Church in Great Salt Lake City; that the late Secretary of the Territory, A. W. Babbitt, was murdered on the Plains by a band of Mormon marauders, under the particular and special order of Brigham Young, Heber C. Keiball, and J. M. Grant, and not by the Indians, as reported by the Mormons themselves; and that they were sent from Salt Lake City for that purpose, and that only; and as members of the Danite band they were bound to do the will of Brigham Young, as the head of the Church, or forfeit their own lives.

These reasons, with many others that I might give, which would be too heart rending to insert in this communication, have induced me to resign the office of Justice of the Territory of Utah, and again return to my adopted State of Illinois. My reason, sir, for making this communication thus public is, that the Democratic party, with which I have always strictly acted, is the party now in power, and therefore is the party that should now be held responsible for the treasonable and disgraceful state of affairs that now exist in the Utah Territory. I could, sir, if necessary, refer to a cloud of witnesses to attest the reasons I have given, and the charges, bold as they are, against those despots who rule with an iron hand their hundred thousand souls in Utah, and their two hundred thousand souls out of that notable Territory, but shall not do so for the reason that the lives of such gentlemen as I should designate in Utah and in California would not be safe for a single day.

In conclusion, sir, I have to say, that in my career as Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, I have the consolation of knowing that I did my duty; that neither threats nor intimidations drove me from that path; upon the other hand, I am pained to say, that I accomplished but little good while there; that the judiciary is only treated as a farce. The only rule of the law by which the infuriated followers of this curious people will be governed, is the law of the Church, and that emanates from Governor Brigham Young, and him alone. I do believe that if there were a man put in office, as Governor of that Territory, who is not a member of the Church, (Mormon,) and who supported with a sufficient military aid, that much good would result from such a course; but, as the Territory is now governed, and has been since the administration of Mr. Fillmore, at which time Young received his appointment as Governor, it is almost hopeless and folly to attempt to administer the law in that Territory. The officers are insulted, harassed and murder-

ed for doing their duty, and not recognizing Brigham Young as the only law-giver and law maker on earth. Of this every man can bear incontestable evidence who has been willing to accept an appointment in Utah, and I assure you, sir, that no man would be willing to risk his life and property in that Territory after once trying the sad experience.

With an ardent desire that the present Administration will give due and timely aid to the officers that may be so unfortunate as to accept situations in that Territory, and that the withering curse which rests upon this nation by virtue of the peculiar and heart-rending institutions of the Territory of Utah may be speedily removed to the honor and credit of our happy country, I now remain your obedient servant,

W. W. DRUMMOND.  
Justice of Utah Territory.  
March 30, A. D. 1857.



GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1857.

UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philad'a.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

JAMES VERCH, of Fayette.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester.

We mentioned last week, that Mr. HENRY REED was preparing to erect a two-story brick dwelling on the corner of York and Station streets. We now learn that it is to be a large three-story, with beautiful verandah in front, and other modern improvements, which will render it the most elegant house in the borough. Our neighbor intends to "do the thing right," as he has commenced the work.

We are pleased to learn that our Town Council have appointed two police-officers, to attend to matters and things concerning the public quiet at night. The next movements should be, a few lights about the corners, and, if of gas, so much the better. Would not the latter pay, if some of our men of means would take it in hand?

There appears to be nothing of general interest in the Legislature. Incorporations of banks, and companies of various kinds, appear to occupy nearly the entire time of our law-makers at Harrisburg.

Destructive Fire in Baltimore.

One of the most destructive fires which have occurred in Baltimore for many years, took place on Tuesday night last. It originated in a block of five-story warehouses on the east side of South Charles street, a few doors north of Lombard, in one of the most business sections of the city; and was not checked until buildings and merchandise to the amount of nearly \$350,000 were destroyed. There was insurance to the amount of \$264,000 by the different individuals whose property was destroyed. The principal sufferers were B. L. Parker & Bro., who lost \$107,000—insured for \$72,000.—The most lamentable occurrence on the occasion is yet to be told. By the falling of the walls during the fire, a number of persons lost their lives. Fifteen bodies were taken from the ruins on Wednesday, and it was supposed there were several more still buried.

The nominees of the Opposition State Convention appear to be zealously supported by the Republican and American newspapers throughout the State, with two or three exceptions, even by those journals that stood out last fall on the "straight" Filmore track. The Daily News, of "side door" notoriety, is the only newspaper of any moment in the State professing to be opposed to Locofocoism, that does not support the Union Ticket.

Gen. Cass, says the N. Y. Herald, has just completed a letter to Lord Napier, copies of which will also be furnished to the French and Russian Ministers, laying down the policy of the administration upon the Chinese difficulties. It contains two points. First—Protection of the property and persons of our citizens; and, second, the extension of our commerce by opening new avenues into that country. It understands that Lord Napier is satisfied with this arrangement.

The Grist-Mill of B. M. Stoner, of Lancaster county, was destroyed by fire on Thursday week. There was a large quantity of grain in the mill at the time, which was also destroyed. The loss is heavy; but there was an insurance of \$16,000, which will nearly cover it.

The steamer Asia sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with \$320,000 in specie.

The election returns from Iowa indicate the success of the Republican candidates for State offices by a majority equal to that obtained at the November election. The last news from Persia is that on the 8th of February, a British force, under General Outram, obtained a signal victory at Roshab over the Persians. As day-break on the 8th, the Persian army, about 6,000 strong, with five guns, was attacked by the British cavalry, and military, and totally routed. The enemy lost 700 killed, 100 prisoners, and two guns.

Arrival of Rev. D. A. Wilson and Family from Africa.

The colonization ship Mary Caroline Stevens arrived at Baltimore on Thursday last, from Monrovia, Africa, with intelligence from thence to the 12th of March.

The Rev. D. A. WILSON, formerly of this country, who has been some time Principal of the Alexander High School at Monrovia, returned in this vessel, with his family. Their health had been so much impaired by the African climate, that they have found it necessary to leave that country.

The war which had existed at Cape Palmas for the past few months, between the Maryland settlers and the Grebo Tribe, has been brought to a close, and we trust a permanent peace established. As one period the settlement at Cape Palmas was considered in imminent peril, and Gov. Drayton applied to the republic for aid of men and munitions of war. The government promptly responded to this call, and a company of 115 men, well armed and equipped, was forthwith enrolled and dispatched to Cape Palmas in the Society's ship, which happened to be in port at that time. The timely appearance of this force, the able and judicious course pursued by General Roberts, who went down in charge of the troops, and other concurrent causes, put an end to actual hostilities, and induced the establishment of peace on a basis which promises permanency.

Later From Nicaragua.  
Defeat of General Lockridge—Terrible Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The steamer Tennessee, from San Juan, arrived here this morning.

It appears by her advices that General Lockridge, instead of capturing Castillo, as reported in the filibuster stories brought by the George Law, has actually abandoned the attack and retreated, leaving the important post of Sarapiquí and the whole of the river San Juan in complete possession of the Costa Ricans. He retreated without striking a blow, destroying on his way down all the fortifications below Castillo.—Subsequently he formed a new battalion of his scattered troops, and would endeavor to join Walker by way of Panama.

The steamer J. N. Scott had been blown up on the San Juan river, during the retreat of Lockridge, and over sixty officers and men were either killed or wounded.—The wounded were sent in the steamer Rescue to Punta Arenas, while Lockridge remained up the river with his remaining force. He was well supplied with provisions.

The County Court House at Lincoln, Illinois, containing the Records of Logan county, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last.

Horrible.—Mrs. John Chase, of Kensington, N. H., was leading a horse into the stable, when the door swung to, leaving the animal on the outside, and she within, the halter tied round her thumb in such a way that when the horse started her thumb was torn from her hand, and the cords were drawn from her arm to her elbow.

COMMUNICATED.

Educational.—According to previous notice, there was an Educational Convention held in Petersburg, on the 15th inst. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Wm. B. Brandon, Esq., as chairman, and C. W. Beales as Secretary. On motion of the Secretary, the Chair appointed Messrs. Lytle, Carl and Kart, a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. During the absence of the Committee the assembly was addressed by the County Superintendent, on the relation of the present school system, to the State and the people.

The Committee then reported the following resolutions, which, having been taken up seriatim and discussed, were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved.—That we earnestly call upon the friends of education throughout the County of Adams, to unite with us in our endeavors to elevate the standard of the qualifications of Teachers, and the condition of the Common Schools.

2. Resolved.—That we see nothing in the present School Law Anti-Republican in its Democratic; but on the contrary we hold that, by the Common School system, the masses can be educated, and that education is the safe guard of the nation.

3. Resolved.—That we congratulate the Citizens of Huntington Township, in having a school board favorable to the progressive system of education, and that we believe from their untiring exertions, they feel determined to lead the van in the cause of education in Adams County.

4. Resolved.—That a vote of thanks be tendered to the County Superintendent for his address, and attendance at our meeting.

5. Resolved.—That the appointment of County Superintendent is not a waste of public money, and that the several Boards of Directors of this county, be respectfully requested to vote a salary to the County Superintendent, commensurate with the duties of his office, which have demanded and will continue to demand his whole time and best energies.

6. Resolved.—That the schools of Huntington Township be as well connected and regulated, as any in the county.

On motion of R. A. Lytle it was Resolved.—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the County Papers and the School Journal.

C. G. BEALES, Sec'y.

State Central Committee.

The President of the late American Republican Convention has appointed the following State Central Committee, viz:

LEMMUEL TODD, Chairman.  
Simon Cameron,  
John J. Clyde,  
John M. Sullivan,  
Joseph B. Myers,  
Henry White,  
Lindley Smith,  
P. C. Ellmaker,  
Wm. H. Bonner,  
David Neppert,  
Wm. H. Keim,  
Peter Martin,  
Peter S. Michler,  
Thos. E. Cochran,  
E. C. McPherson,  
John Penn Jones,  
John Laporte,  
D. Gillespie,  
John N. Parnell,  
Robert P. McDowell,  
John H. Wells,  
A. J. Coffey,  
John Curdoy,  
Joseph Shantz,  
Joseph Casey,  
Geo. Borgert,  
Wm. D. Kelly,  
J. M. Sellers,  
James Edwards,  
J. B. Lanester,  
Jacob L. Gessler,  
Edward C. Knight,  
Edward Burlington,  
Wilson Corwell,  
T. J. Worth,  
Samuel E. Dimmock,  
David E. Small,  
B. Rush Portiken,  
W. P. Miner,  
L. P. Williston,  
C. B. Curtis,  
D. E. Eaton,  
D. E. Finney,  
J. R. Edlitz,  
A. J. Fuller,  
Robert M. Palmer.

The army order published in the Union is of general interest and importance in reference to the state of things on the western frontiers. Gen. Harney, with sixteen companies of infantry, is ordered to Fort Leavenworth, in Kansas. A detachment of dragoons, under Col. Johnson, and another under Gen. Sumner, are under orders for the West. One detachment is detached probably for service against the Chian Indians, whose hostile and troublesome.—Perhaps the other may be ultimately destined for the Territory of Utah.

One of the Democratic editors thinks Mr. WILMOT, our candidate for Governor, is a dangerous man. Another editor remarks—"He is right for once. This very fact is now troubling the Democracy in all parts of the State."

The Wheat Crop.—Some of the newspapers have commenced their annual croaking about the wheat crop. It may be that the fields do not look as fresh and flourishing as in some years that have passed; but it would be a strange thing indeed if a country so extensive as ours should lack a sufficiency of bread.

The prosperous Territory of Minnesota is to come into the Union as a State next session, and her Senators will no doubt be Gen. Shields and Mr. Rice, the efficient delegate from the Territory in the last Congress. The Legislature of Minnesota will meet on the 27th of this month for the purpose of disposing of the munificent donation of lands in aid of Railroads within the Territory which was made by Congress at the late session. This is supposed to be the largest donation of the sort ever made to any new State or Territory, and will probably be found to embrace six millions of acres.

Recognizing Providence.—A short time since there was a very destructive fire in Mobile, Alabama, which destroyed some 12,000 bales of cotton. When the news reached the interior, a gentleman who had quite a large amount of cotton in the city took immediate measures to ascertain if he had sustained any loss. Upon learning that he had not, and upon consultation with his wife, he set apart \$500, a donation to benevolent objects, as a thank-offering for providential preservation.

APPOINTMENTS.—George W. Porter, son of Ex-Gov. Porter, has been appointed Post Master at Harrisburg, in the room of J. H. Brandt, rotated. Andrew Hopkins, Esq. Editor of the Harrisburg Union, has been appointed Receiver of a Land Office in Nebraska Territory.

A Patriot.—The "\$10,000 to a Mexican officer of rank," among the items of secret service money paid out by Gen. Scott in Mexico was, it is stated, paid to no other than President Santa Anna, the man whose patriotism began and ended in his own pocket.

Rev. N. A. Keys, late pastor of the Second German Reformed Church in Lancaster, Pa., died recently in Illinois.

It is said that the water so long lying stagnant in the immense tract of country known as the everglades of Florida, has recently found an outlet through which it is discharging itself into the Gulf of Mexico. This will leave many millions of acres dry land capable of cultivation. It is said to be exactly the land best adapted to the growth of the sugar cane.

Shocking Affair.—A double murder was committed at Kosciusko, Miss. Garland Golf, possessed of considerable property, having been poisoned, with his wife, a young lady to whom he had been married only a few months. A brother of the lady is suspected of the murder, as he had been heard to threaten the life of Golf.

Feeding England.—A parliamentary paper has just been issued showing the total imports of grain and flour into England for the past year. Three fourths of the total supply of foreign flour were obtained from the United States, in addition to three fifths of the amount of Indian corn and more than a fourth of the amount of wheat.

A fashionable duchess in Paris recently issued invitations for evening party, with the words sans crinolines written on her cards.

Death from the Bite of a Spider.—A lady named Ann Eliza Tyler died suddenly on last Thursday night, in Richmond, Va., from the bite of a spider. She was bitten on the right cheek the night before, and died the following evening from the effects.

Sale of the Public Works.

The committee of Ways and Means, in the House, according to their instructions, have reported a long bill for the sale of Public Works. It gives the Government power to advertise from time to time for the works until sold. They cannot be sold for less than \$7,500,000. If any one becomes the purchaser, he must deposit \$100,000 in money or State bonds as a guarantee that he will pay the purchase. If the Pennsylvania Railroad becomes purchaser it must pay \$1,500,000 more. It has, however, the privilege of issuing its own bonds to that amount, some of which shall be paid until 1880. One-tenth is to be paid at that year, and the remainder in ten equal annual instalments. These bonds are to bear five per cent. interest. The purchase money and interest thereon is to be applied to the extinguishment of the State debt.

The Emigration Westward.—Papers on the route of travel from Buffalo to Chicago represent the flow of population westward as very large. It appears to be diffusing itself over the country west of Wabash, and a large portion of it will remain east of the Mississippi. Railroad lands in Illinois and Wisconsin attract a portion whose larger means enable them to purchase farms skirting the great channels of communication with all the markets of the world. A like influence draws many to Iowa and Missouri. A more numerous class seek the cheaper lands of Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas. The Cleveland Plaindealer says that a colony of thirty, nearly all "able bodied men," of the vicinity, left that city on Friday last, to settle in Jefferson county, Kansas. The Toledo Commercial says that hundreds pass there daily, bound for the territories.

Provision is making on the great Northern thoroughfares of travel for increased means of transportation. The Chicago people chronicle the setting into Illinois of a tide of population through the Southern channels.

Some of the recent sales are in Southern and Central Illinois. A Vermont colony is about locating in Washington county, near Richview; another, all farmers and mechanics, from Troy, N. Y., are in treaty for land in the neighborhood of Vandalia, the former capital of the State.

Land Sales in Kansas.—Three great land sales are now advertised by the U. S. Government. The first will occur at Iowa Point, in Doniphan county, Kansas, beginning on the 5th of May. This sale is for the benefit of the Iowa tribe. Another will occur at Pauli, in Lykins county, Kansas, commencing on the 27th of May, for the confederate bands of Kaskaskias, Pottawatomies, Pawnees and Wiches. The third will commence at Osawkee, in Kansas, on the 28th of June, for the Delaware tribe.—For the benefit of the Iowa tribe 95,000 acres will be sold; for the confederate bands 214,000, and for the Delaware tribe 345,000, making in all 654,000 acres.

Fruit Prospects.—It is stated in the Cincinnati Gazette that the prospects for a good fruit crop are still quite favorable in that section of country. About one-half the peach buds are sound, and the trees will yield a fair crop, provided disasters do not occur at a later period. Pears are also safe. Apples are uninjured. Early cherries are damaged, but others are not seriously affected. Grapes are in a good condition, and promise a full average yield.

Spirious Seed.—Some of the seeds distributed by the Patent Office through Congressmen, turn out to be humbugs, and the unlucky mediums of transmission are "catching it" from their constituents, who believe them guilty of practical joking.—Among others, "ground almonds," were distributed by Judge Butler, of South Carolina, but the unfortunate recipients of the new Persian shirt discovered too late, that their Senator had, under the name of "ground almonds," imposed on them those of that pestiferous plant, the great terror of Southern planters, known as "weevils." Mr. Butler has had a very laborious and vexatious task in responding to the numerous letters of complaint from his constituents, in regard to what many of them considered a very sorry practical joke in a dignified official and elderly gentleman.

Missouri U. S. Senators.—During a State existence of thirty-six years Missouri has had but six persons to represent her in the Senate of the United States. Thomas H. Benton served thirty years, followed by H. S. Geyer for six years, the other sent having been filled by David Barton eight years, Alex. Buckner four years, Lewis F. Linn ten years, D. R. Atchinson twelve years, and vacant two years. The vacancies are now filled by Truett Polk and James S. Green.

Education and Occupation.—It is stated that of the 606 convicts who now occupy the Ohio Penitentiary, 514 cannot read or write, and 400, or nearly 60 per cent. of the entire number, have no trades. This brief return is full of meaning. It at once admonishes and instructs. There are two great essentials for success in life—education and regular occupation.

Don't Like the Harness.—Mr. John Bailey, Editor of the Warren, Pa., Ledger, a Buchanan paper, has retired from that concern an account of dissatisfaction with his party. He charges the Democratic leaders of Warren county with having tried to bribe him to endorse their policy.

Brigham Young.

The administration, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, will have to "take the bull by the horns." Brigham Young openly defies the Government to remove him from his position as Governor of Utah; and it cannot be doubted that he is in earnest in his determination to retain his present power. But he cannot be thus permitted to defy the authority of the General Government. He must be compelled to submit, even if it should take the whole military force of the country to reduce him to subjection. It is plain that a military force will have to be sent to Utah, and the sooner the better. We would recommend that an adequate army be sent to enforce obedience to the laws. If Brigham Young offers resistance, and continues his treasonable practices, we would hang him as we would a dog—and, if his followers pursue the same course, we would disperse them. Strong measures must be resorted to, or we shall have a civil war in which many innocent persons may lose their lives.

We have heard no suggestion as to who it is likely will be appointed Governor of Utah, but we hope that the President will not permit Brigham Young to occupy this situation long. It is a disgrace to the country that the Mormon settlement is tolerated; but Brigham Young should be taught that there is a higher power in the nation than himself, and against which he and his fanatical and corrupt followers cannot stand.

Our East India Squadron.

The reinforcement which is fitting out, as we learn, for our naval force in the China Seas, will consist of some of the most powerful ships in the world. Amongst others, the frigate Minnesota, one of the six new steamers, has been designated. In view of the importance and distant theatre of the service, we cannot but express our pleasure at this selection of the Minnesota, because the noble ship herself and her substantial machinery were built at the Washington Navy Yard. In this fact we have a guarantee that, when the Minnesota goes to sea, we shall not hear the invariable story of broken machinery or of the ship having put back or into some port to repair damage.—The immense battery of the Colorado, another of the new steamers, is to be transferred, it is said, to the Minnesota at Norfolk; and it is further stated that Mr. Reed, our new Minister to China, will take passage in this magnificent ship.—Nat. Ac.

According to the accounts from China, received by way of San Francisco, the emperor was desirous of peace and had appointed an imperial commissioner for Canton in the place of Gov. Yeh, with instructions to open negotiations for peace, and, if necessary, to reopen Canton for trade.—Further, it is stated, on the same authority, (this is the English papers published at Hong Kong,) that the Emperor cares not a straw for the sacrifice and suffering of his people in the Southern provinces. That is rather unbecoming to the "Son of Heaven," and it needs corroboration from less interested and prejudiced sources. The new commissioner was to reach Canton some time in February. It will be some months before the new British and American envoys will arrive there, and, meanwhile, no further hostilities may occur.

Lord Elgin's mission is represented as one of peace, upon certain reasonable and honorable terms, and it is very possible that, through the mediation of our envoy, Mr. Reed, an adjustment of the recent difficulties may be effected, and more favorable commercial treaties made with the United States, England, and all other Christian powers.

England will hardly be content, however, with any terms short of those advantages which, by policy, not force, have been obtained by Russia; who, besides acquiring the great Manchuria province, and the river Amoor, through its whole course, has also got possession of the island of Chusan, not far from the port of Shanghai and commanding it, and has been admitted to the privilege, heretofore denied to all nations, of a participation in the sea-coast trade.

Another Indian War in Prospect.—Information has been received at the Department of the Interior confirming the painful rumors that have been circulated respecting the fate of Henry L. Dodge, United States agent for the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, who has been missing for some time past. Major Kendrick, commanding at Fort Defiance, sent out a command to search for Mr. Dodge, and his corpse was discovered at a point about thirty miles south of the Zana, towards the head waters of the Gila river. It is stated that, so soon as grass is sufficiently advanced to sustain horses, 1,000 troops will take the field against these Indians, and chastise them so that they will learn the miseries of retribution upon treachery and murder. The victim of this cruel act is the son of the Hon. Henry Dodge, the venerable ex-Senator of Wisconsin.—Washington Intelligencer, April 11.

A Monomaniac.—An enthusiastic Spiritualist at the Broadway meeting last Friday night was heard to declare, in private conversation, that he had seen and conversed with a man who died upon the coast of Africa fifteen thousand years ago. "I have not the slightest doubt of it," said he; "I saw him just as plainly as I see you; I conversed with him, and he declared to me positively that he died upon the coast of Africa fifteen thousand years ago; so I am sure of it."



## DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.

**Extra Accommodation.**  
THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

**TWO DAILY LINES**  
of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the

to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned or on Charles-Tate, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street; or on the undersigned at the residence of the undersigned, or at other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover. Which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c. for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

April 13.

NICHOLAS WEAVER

if



**The Gettysburg Railroad Company**

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of  
Capitalists and those having money to  
invest, to their BONDS, now being issued,  
in length of their term.

...to their Road, now under contract, 16 1/2 miles, the grading and masonry of which is more than two-thirds finished, and is rapidly progressing toward completion. By solution of the Board of Directors, a Morris of the entire road from Hanover to Gettysburg, and also of the unfinished work of the Pennsylvania Extension, from Gettysburg to the Maryland line, beyond Waynesburg, will in a few days be executed to Geo. W. E. Esq., as Trustee, for the security of bond holders.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of \$100

\$500 each, bearing 6 per cent. Interest,  
 coupons attached, payable semi-annually.  
 The bonds will form a very safe and de-  
 sirable investment, as the bonds will be free  
 from taxation, and yield interest payable semi-  
 annually, at 6 per cent. per annum. Persons  
 desiring to subscribe for them, can do so by  
 applying to the President, Secretary or Treas-  
 urer of the Company, or any of its Managers,  
 any of whom they will find the condi-  
 tions of sale. R. McCURDY, President.  
 J. W. WILKS, Secretary.  
 H. M. McCLELLAN, Treasurer.

THE FARMERS & MECHANICS'  
Savings Institution  
Of Adams County,  
Opens Saturday, 11th of April.  
This Institution receives deposits for  
which it pays interest as follows:—  
For 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
For not over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.

and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
Insistent depositors not less than 30 days  
per cent per annum, payable on demand  
without notice.  
Weekly depositors share the dividends  
and payable semi-annually.  
The first meeting weekly depositors were  
led by responsible citizens, for the

year, to an amount exceeding \$10, which will be paid in as required by the rules of the association.

Plans apply on Wednesday.

received on deposits as low as a dime, interest to be allowed whenever the depositant to \$5.00, and on each additional dollar and upwards.

in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

*President,*  
GEORGE THIRONE.  
*Treasurer and Secretary,*  
GEORGE ARNOLD.  
*Directors,*

John Horner,  
George Arnold,  
Jacob Murschman,  
D. McConaugley,  
John Mickle,  
John Throae.

**THE CASH SYSTEM.**  
**EO. ARNOLD & CO.**  
Just received from Philadelphia a  
handsome assortment of Goods suitable  
for the season. Our stock of  
**DIY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
Goods in that line is extensive, Cheap  
Sassimere, Cashmere, Drab Detate,  
Kouture, &c.

estings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call  
s. If we cannot please you in a  
ready-made, we have our Tailors  
cutting out and making up, and  
a garment upon short notice  
very best manner. Our prices can-  
t. Give us a call.  
have given Mr. J. C. GUINN an  
expressly for the purpose of settling  
business. I have now been opera-  
ting and have never, until now, de-

settling up my business generally.  
Therefore, who are indebted to me,  
bond, note, or book account, will  
and pay the same.

**GEORGE ARNOLD.**

---

**Hats.**

**W & PAXTON** have just received  
the new selling the Spring style of  
Hats, of the best quality.

**Wall Paper.**  
 GE stock on hand of the latest  
 and selling from 12 1/2 to 50 cts. by  
 COBEAN & PAXTON.

---

**KEEP DRY.**  
 assortment of UMBRELLAS just  
 and for sale cheap at  
 ELMAN & AUGUINBAUGH.

WARE, CHINA, GLASS and  
WARE, a large assortment and  
pat  
**COBEAN & PAXTON'S.**  
RES—very cheap, just received  
sale by **J. HOKE.**  
ARM.—I have just received a  
aid assortment of Wool Under  
drawers, which will be sold low at

**SAMSON'S,**  
**Home-made Shoes**  
on hand, and made to order, by  
t of workmen at **COBEAN &**  
**Choeap Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe**  
**(March 16)**  
**ER or Concentrated Lye for**  
Soap to be had at  
**AINNESTOCK BROTHERS.**

NEWSPAPER

NEWSPAPER



